

35. A docking system for a telephone comprising:
a hand held housing having a plurality of control elements and a connection port that links a color sequential display control circuit within the housing to a telephone attachable to the housing;
an active matrix liquid crystal display mounted to the housing and connected to the control circuit, the display having an array of at least 640 x 480 pixel electrodes and an active area of less than 158 mm², and the display receives display data from the circuit;
a light emitting diode within the hand held housing that illuminates the display;
a batter in the housing that provides power to the display and the light source.
36. A docking system for a telephone as in claim 35 wherein the connection port electrically connects the circuit to the telephone attached to the housing.
37. A docking system for a telephone as in claim 36 wherein the system has both a low resolution alphanumeric display and a high resolution display.
38. A docking system for a telephone as in claim 35 wherein the circuit in the housing is a central processing unit.
39. A docking system as in claim 35 further comprising a display subhousing, the display subhousing carrying the active matrix liquid crystal display, backlight and the lens, wherein the display module can be moved from a storage position to an operating position.
40. A docking system as in claim 39 further comprising a camera.

REMARKS

Claims 1-40 are pending. Claims 7-40 have been added and further define the wireless telephone. No new matter has been added.

The specification has been amended to correct grammatical errors. In addition, the specification has been amended to make the reference numbers consistent with Figure 9B.

Claims 1-3 and 5 were rejected in the Office Action for being anticipated by Gotoh et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,677,727).

Claim 1 as amended recites a docking system for a telephone. The docking system has a hand held housing having a connector port that electrically connects to a telephone that docks with the housing. In addition, claim 1 recites an active matrix liquid crystal display mounted to the housing and including an array of at least 75,000 pixels.

Gotoh is cited in the Office Action for disclosing a telephone docking system comprising a housing having an interconnect port electrically connecting a housing circuit to an attached telephone, and a matrix display mounted to the housing receiving display data from the circuit.

The applicant respectfully disagrees with the characterization of Gotoh. Figure 2 of Gotoh discloses a television telephone. The block with reference numeral 26 represents a hand set (which is connected through a cable to the body, column 8, lines 32-33), not a telephone. The handset does not have all the elements of a telephone, which includes a microphone, speaker and a key pad. Furthermore, there is no suggestion of a liquid crystal display having an array of at least 75,000 pixels.

In addition, with respect to claims 2, 3, and 5, Gotoh is further characterized as having a first and second display port, mounting a matrix display to the housing at a first or second display port and disclosing a color sequential circuit.

With respect to Gotoh disclosing a first and second display port, the Office Action cites reference numerals 76 and 134 and two Figures (Figure 8 and Figure 14A). The undersigned does not find suggested or disclosed a docking system for a telephone with a pair of display ports in Gotoh. Each Figure referenced in Gotoh has one display port as characterized in the Office Action. Claims 2 and 3 are allowable.

With respect to Gotoh disclosing a color sequential circuit, the undersigned does not find it suggested or disclosed in Gotoh. Column 12, lines 3-5 of Gotoh which is referenced in the Office Action for disclosing a color sequential display circuit, discusses sequentially writing. There is no suggestion of writing an image to the display for a color, flashing a light source for that color and then writing an image associated with a different color and flashing a light source. The process continues with writing an image and flashing the light source.

Claims 4 and 6 were rejected in the Office Action as being unpatentable over Gotoh in view of Swanson et al (5,889,567). Claims 4 and 6 are dependent on claim 1 and are allowable, at least, for the reasons cited above.

With respect to Claims 7-20, these claims are dependent on claim 1 and are allowable, at least, for the reasons cited above.

With respect to Claims 21-29, the claims include the limitations of a display having an array of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes and an active area of less than 158 mm². These elements are not suggested by the cited prior art. Claims 21-29 are allowable.

The method claims, Claim 30-34, recite a method of displaying an image. The method includes the step of connecting the wireless telephone electrically and physically to the docking station. As indicated above, Gotoh does not suggest connecting a wireless telephone to a docking station having an active matrix liquid crystal display. Claims 30-34 are allowable.

With respect to Claims 35-40, the claims include the limitations of a display having an array of at least 640 x 480 pixel electrodes and an active area of less than 158 mm². In addition, the claim recites a color sequential display control circuit. These elements are not suggested by the cited prior art. Claims 35-40 are allowable.


CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims (1-40) are in condition for allowance, and it is respectfully requested that the application be passed to issue. If

the Examiner feels that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at (781) 861-6240.

Respectfully submitted,

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